

## SERBS DEFEAT BULGARIANS ON ENTIRE FRONT

Beat Back Six Desperate Attacks on Allied Left Wing in Macedonia.

### INVADERS NOW RETREATING

Heavy Cannonading Reported Along Struma River and Lake Doiran.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Beaten back after having made six desperate attacks on the allied left wing in Macedonia, Bulgarian troops have suffered a sanguinary defeat at the hands of the Serbians and are retreating along the whole front in the Vetrinik region, according to an official statement on the Balkan fighting issued by the French war department today.

Dispatches from Saloniki say that heavy cannonading is going along on both the Struma river and Lake Doiran fronts, it is officially announced.

British aviators bombarded enemy camps at Kulatopolca and Prosenik.

## TWO MORE NATIONS ON VERGE OF WAR

Roumanian and Greece Preparing to Join Allies.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Two more nations, Greece and Roumania, are on the verge of swinging into the world war against the central powers.

Athens today is in a wild riot for war, aroused by the news of the Bulgarian occupation of Greek territory along the coast for fifty miles, capture of the Greek forts after heroic resistance and the reported capture of Kavala.

The Liberal party is holding a monster demonstration counter to the king. Wild scenes are being enacted as the demand that Greece join forces openly with the allies is voiced.

Roumania has gone a step further. Important preparations for war have been made as the news of wider aggressions by the Bulgars in Greek territory is reported.

The extraordinary credit for the Roumanian army has been tripled, from \$40,000,000 to \$120,000,000, by a decree of the council of ministers and the post of director of munitions created and filled.

King Ferdinand is reported to have snubbed the Kaiser by flatly refusing to treat directly with the emperor through a special envoy, and advising him that any communication he sent should come through the regular diplomatic channels.

### Bulgars Disperse British.

Bulgarian troops have reached the Greek Aegean coast and have occupied Greek territory along the coast for upward of fifty miles. In these operations, the official statement telegraphed from Sofia says, they dispersed British cavalry patrols and occupied several Greek villages.

The British retreated toward Orfano, on the Aegean, a little east of the straits.

## Cunarder Painted Battleship Gray

Saxonia, Under New Garb, Sails for Liverpool With More Than 100 Passengers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Her once spotless white upperworks painted a dull battleship gray, the Saxonia, of the Cunard line, steamed yesterday for Liverpool, with more than 100 cabin passengers on board.

The Saxonia, with her companion vessels, the Carpathia and Pannonia, has been taking the place of the other vessels of the line on the Liverpool route which have been withdrawn for use in the British naval reserve for transport and other service. All three vessels were at one time in the Mediterranean service.

When the war ends the Saxonia will go back to that service, it was said, and her place will be taken by the new Aquitania.

## POLITICAL BIG GUNS TRAINED ON MAINE

State Now Center of Greatest Conflict It Has Known.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 27.—Maine is today in the midst of one of the greatest political conflicts it ever has known.

With the best of the Republican spellbinders, including Colonel Roosevelt, scheduled to exhort the principles of the G. O. P. throughout Maine this week, and the entire Wilson Cabinet scheduled to make a drive for the votes, the struggle to carry the State election on September 11 is tense.

So heated has become the struggle that the Republican State committee has organized what is virtually a house-to-house canvass.

## "Good Samaritan of Marlinton" Dead; May Be First Woman Suffrage Martyr

Friend of Everyone in Little West Virginia Town Lies Slain, While Her Husband Is in a Cell, Denying That He Killed Her.

MARLINTON, W. Va., Aug. 27.—Has woman suffrage claimed its first real martyr in the death of Frances Robertson Howard, the Good Samaritan of Marlinton?

Mrs. Howard is dead, apparently at the hands of another; her husband is in a cell shouting denials of the charge against him; the little lumbering town of Marlinton is unwillingly the stage of a tragic mystery—and a woman suffrage rally preceded it all.

If the tangled ends of circumstantial evidence ultimately weave together as the authorities plan, Mrs. Howard may be entitled to an epitaph:

"Slain because she espoused the cause of the ballot for women." It would be a queer angle to the fight of more than half a century for woman's suffrage.

Passing over for the time Mrs. Howard's first public utterance for "the cause" the reputed anger of her husband, the preceding altercation between the two on the streets of Marlinton, and the discovery later of the body of the woman, with neck dislocated, one should know something of the romance of the Marlinton Hospital.

Frances Robertson was head nurse at the hospital some six years ago. Deft of hand, tender of heart, and with a smile for the convalescent and the seriously ill, she endeared herself to practically every man, woman and child in Marlinton. She came of a fine old

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

MRS. FRANCES ROBERTSON HOWARD.



MARLINTON HOSPITAL.

Dr. Oliver Arnold Howard, Who Is Held for Murder, Is Seated on Top Step. Arrow Points to Him.

## WASHINGTON SENDS NURSES TO BORDER

Eighteen Red Cross Girls From Capital on Way to Texas and Arizona.

Eighteen Washington nurses are among an advanced detachment of fifty-five sent by the American Red Cross to Texas and Arizona for service on the Mexican border. Request for the nurses was made by the surgeon general of the War Department, who asked that 100 be sent to the base hospitals on the border. The additional forty-five will be sent in a second detachment soon.

Twelve of the Washington nurses were sent to Fort Sam Houston at San Antonio. They were: Miss L. J. Lloyd, 1337 K street northwest; Sara Corson, the Nottingham Apartment; Katherine C. Glancy, 1400 A street northeast; Mottie Good, 3400 Holmead street northwest; Ada Haydon, 8406 Holmead street northwest; Dora Krebs, 1223 Fifteenth street northwest; Mary E. Noone, Falkstone Court; Nellie Rothwell, 1227 E street; Ethel Teague, 3400 Holmead street northwest; Rubie Venable, the Nottingham Apartment; Alice E. Hale, and Katherine Joliffe.

Six nurses were sent to Douglas, Arizona. They were: Harriet P. Rankins, Wardman Court South; Nannie Hardy, 1337 K street northwest; Grace L. Steek, Tuberculosis Hospital; Marjorie Woodell, Leola Nicholson, and Margaret McGary. Miss Hankins and Miss McGary served in the European Red Cross hospital units. Miss Hardy and Miss Lloyd did nursing service at the occupation of Vera Cruz.

## Youth Walked 130 Miles To Attend Campmeeting

CLINTON, Mo., Aug. 27.—Clarence Barton, nineteen, walked 130 miles, from his home to Clinton, to attend the Missouri conference and annual campmeeting of the Seventh Day Adventists.

## Troops Sent Against Raiders in "Big Bend"

Regular and Militia Troopers Pursuing Bandits Who Looted Texas Ranches West of Presidio—Mexican Exiles in U. S. Plan New Political Coup.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 27.—Gen. George Bell, Jr., prepared today to send reinforcements to the "Big Bend" country from his border patrol command at El Paso if needed, as a result of the latest Mexican raid into American territory. The raid is reported to have taken place at a point known as Buldoso, fifty miles west of Presidio, Tex., which is opposite Ojinaga, Mexico.

The Mexicans are reported to have driven off horses from a Texas ranch and to have continued further into Texas instead of turning back into Mexico. The Sixth United States Cavalry and the Texas Cavalry are stationed in the vicinity of the reported raid and are reported following the bandits, with the intention of crossing into Mexico if they are not captured in Texas.

This last reported raid is located 100 miles west of Glen Springs and Boquillas, raided by a band of Mexicans several months ago, resulting in a second American punitive expedition entering Mexico, commanded by Major George Langhorne.

Exiled Factions to Join.

Word received here from New York says the legalista party and the national league of Mexicans, both formed by Mexicans in the United States, plan to combine their efforts to restore Mexico to the rule of the legalistas, former associates of Diaz, at present the legalista party is a distinct and separate organization from the national league of Mexicans, formed recently in New York city by exiled Mexicans, but it is expected the two organizations probably will join forces soon, the announcement says.

It is explained that the national league of Mexicans, of which Flores Magon, Manuel Gastellatos, and others are leaders, has for its object the abolition of the old reactionary elements. The league has been invited by the legalista party to join with it in the announced effort to save Mexico from anarchy. The proposition has been submitted to the leaders of the league.

The national league of Mexicans has as yet little, if any, monetary resources. The legalista party, made up of the members of the old anti-revolutionary party, or Maderistas, already has obtained financial backing, and has become active in some places.

As the platforms of the two parties are practically identical, it is believed that a union of the two will be effected.

Many of the exiled legalistas have expressed themselves privately as willing to support any party which offers their safe return to Mexico.

A serious problem is facing the health officials of the United States Government on the border as a result of the raid.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## WOMAN WHO SHOT OFFICER CONFUSED

Tells Conflicting Stories Regarding Her Relations With Captain Sprattling.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 27.—Confused and hysterical, Mrs. H. C. Adams, who shot and killed Capt. Edgar J. Sprattling, of the Fourth Georgia Infantry, Friday, in a cell at the county jail told conflicting stories today of her relations with the Atlanta physician-militia officer.

Her latest statement is that she had not seen Captain Sprattling for more than a year. But the account books in his office tell that she visited him there nine or ten times within the last month. The last entry in the books shows a visit only two days before the shooting.

"I shot Captain Sprattling because he ruined my life a year ago and deserved to be shot," Mrs. Adams said tonight. Asked why she had waited so long, she declared she had brooded over the affair for many months.

The story told by Mrs. Maud Monk, a trained nurse, who looks up as a possible "other woman" in the case, than Sprattling had shown her letters from Mrs. Adams threatening to kill him unless he brought her to Atlanta to live with him, was branded by Mrs. Adams as "every word a lie."

"I never saw this Monk woman," she said, "and never heard of her."

The disconnected statements by the prisoner apparently strengthened the view in many quarters that Mrs. Adams is suffering from mental trouble.

This belief appears further supported by the fact that the defendant is known to be of a highly temperamental nature, and indeed had been under treatment for nervous disorders for more than a year.

Mrs. Monk today reiterated her statement that the deed was caused by jealousy. She also refused to recede from her assertion as to the letters.

Mrs. Sprattling is prostrated, following the return of the body of the officer. Her condition is said to be serious.

## In Mine 13 Days Without Food, Lives

GENESEO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—"Bennie" Koroski, twenty years old, lost for thirteen days in a salt mine at Retsof, west of this village, without food, was rescued last night. He will recover.

Koroski went down in the mine with the night shift on Saturday, August 12. He did not appear at his boarding place in the morning and the matter was reported to the sheriff. Fellow workmen said he came out of the mine, but no information could be obtained as to his whereabouts.

It is explained that the shaft after the other men had left, but the lights went out and he took the wrong track leading into the old passage. When found he was more than a mile from the foot of the shaft. He was blackened and very emaciated.

## WILSON WORKING ON NEW PLAN TO AVERT R. R. STRIKE

President, With Information Road Executives Will Reject Eight-Hour Proposal, and Employees Stand Pat, Considering Means to Prevent Tie-Up.

## ISSUE TO BE DECIDED TOMORROW

### THE RAILROAD DISPUTE

#### What the Men Will Accept

1. That the men receive the "eight-hour day, with ten hours' pay for eight hours' work."
  2. That overtime be paid on pro rata basis.
  3. That all other issues be settled by a Federal commission.
- These modifications by President Wilson were pronounced satisfactory by the men after they had demanded ten hours' pay for eight hour's work, with all overtime to be paid for at the rate of pay for time and a half.

#### What the Railways Will Accept

1. That the Interstate Commerce Commission authorize the railroads, starting at once, to keep two sets of maintenance books, one on the basis of the present rate of pay, and one on the basis of the men's original demands.
2. That the President name a board of arbitration to consider the whole of the issues between the railroads and the brotherhoods.
3. That the difference in amounts between what the two sets of books show be subject to the draft of the arbitrators to pay the men whatever increase in wages they may fix, the eight-hour day proposition being left to the arbitrators.

#### What Congress May Do.

First—Adopt an amendment to the bill already passed by the House increasing the Interstate Commerce Commission from seven to nine members; to provide that the commission in deciding petitions for freight rate increases shall take wage schedules into consideration. It has not been the custom of the commission to consider wage increases at all in adjusting freight rates.

Second—Adopt an amendment to the Newlands act which created the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, providing that the board, even though its services are rejected by both sides to a railroad labor controversy, shall be empowered to interpose and investigate the merits of the dispute, and both sides to the dispute shall be enjoined against either a strike or a lockout pending the outcome of the investigation.

Whether the country's record-breaking industrial activity is to continue, or to be supplanted by complete stagnation due to a tie-up of the nation's railroads, will be determined before tomorrow night.

The railroad presidents have framed their answer to President Wilson's eight-hour day ultimatum and this will be delivered to Wilson at the White House tomorrow morning.

The counter proposition of the railroad magnates is declared today to be unsatisfactory to both the President and the railroad employees. Upon the series of conferences to follow the presentation tomorrow of the counter proposition depends the question of a strike that will paralyze the country's industries.

### WILSON CONSIDERING PROPOSAL.

President Wilson is considering today the form of the new proposal to the railroad presidents and the brotherhood workers in an effort to avert the nation-wide strike.

The President has been advised from advance account of the railroad executives' proposal that it is a rejection of his first strike settlement suggestion.

He has been informed that the demand of the railroad executives for arbitration of their refusal to adopt the eight-hour basic day will be flatly rejected by the brotherhood leaders and chairman.

Anticipating a hardening of the deadlock when the counter proposal of the railroad managers is submitted to him tomorrow morning, the President today is said to be preparing suggestions along two lines that he hopes will form the basis for successful negotiation.

### ADVANTAGE WITH EXECUTIVES.

As the situation stands at present the railroad executives have gained a strategic advantage over the President and the railroad workers.

When the President made his proposal that the railroads adopt the eight-hour basic day, leaving collateral matters to investigation by a commission, and this proposal was accepted by the railroad workers, the railroad executives and managers were warned in a public statement by the President that the responsibility for any strike that might ensue would rest on their shoulders.

### SHIFTING RESPONSIBILITY.

The railroad presidents shifted this responsibility back to the shoulders of the President and the brotherhoods by urging arbitration of a counter-proposal if the suggested arbitration plan is rejected. It is to shift the responsibility back to the railroads and put them in a defensive, rather than an offensive, position that the President now is considering new proposals.

President Wilson had no engagements with representatives of either side today.

He does not expect to renew the White House conferences until he summons the railroad presidents tomorrow morning to receive their counter-proposal.

No hint of the nature of the new proposals considered by the President was given at the White House today. It was considered likely, however, that the next step taken by the President would be influenced by his conference at the Capital yesterday with the Senate leaders, when he discussed the possibility of giving executive and legislative aid to the